

Photo 23. North caldera margin, viewed from the south, at junction of Cochetopa Park road with Colorado Hwy 114. Razor Creek Dome, underlain by a succession of andesitic lava flows of the Conejos Formation (Tca), is an erosional remnant of the north caldera topographic rim. Rocks of the Conejos Formation are downdropped and(or) downsagged along a poorly exposed fault zone that is largely concealed beneath caldera margin

landslide breccia (Tpba) and fanglomerate (Tpcf). Topographically low Conejos lavas (in foreground) are structurally coherent, as documented by a zone of undisrupted northwest-trending dikes (34.6 Ma) of Conejos age (Tci, in red). A prominent knob of shattered Fish Canyon Tuff is interpreted as either downdropped in-place tuff (Tfc), or more probably as monolithologic landslide breccia (Tpbf) that slid into the caldera during collapse.